## Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No.

DOE \_\_yes \_\_no

1. Nam	10 (indicate pr	eferred name)		
historic	Hannah Johnson H	House (Hullsvil	le- Mt. Winans)	
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	2512 Huron S	Street		_ not for publication
city, town	altimore, Maryla	and vicinity of	congressional district	
state Mary	land	county	Baltimore City	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s)X structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owr	ner of Prope	rty (give names	and mailing addresses	of <u>all</u> owners)
name Hann	ah Johnson			
street & number	. 2512 Huron Sti	reet	telephone no	<u> </u>
city, town	altimore, Maryla	and 21230 state	and zip code	
5. Loc	ation of Leg	al Descripti	on	
courthouse, reg	istry of deeds, etc. Lar	nd Records Room		liber
street & number				folio
city, town	altimore, Maryla	and ————————————————————————————————————	state	
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surve	ys
title				
date			federal state	county loc
depository for s	urvey records			
city, town			state	

## 7. Description

Survey No. B3647

Condition excellent	deteriorated	Check one unaltered	Check one original site			
good fair	ruins unexposed	<u> </u>	moved	date of	move	-

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

B3647 2512 Huron Hannah Johnson Hullsville c. 1875-8

The Hannah Johnson House is part of a duplex exhibiting the typical, working class dwelling in this community. It is a flat roofed structure with a shed extension added to the side elevation. The house is located in the historically black community of Mt. Winans. This section of Mt. Winans has been identified as Hullsville by the older black residents.

The house is located on a block which is bounded by Hollins Ferry Road on the north, Huron Street to the east, Harmon Road on the south and Ridgeley Ave. on the west. The lot is located within Hull's Addition in an urbanized area about seven miles south west of Baltimore's Inner Harbor area. The lots are organized in a typical grid pattern with the exception of their having long, rectangular plat lines. Hullsville is a community which is bounded by Hollins Ferry Ro d on the north and east, and the B&O Railroad on the south and west. The topography of the community indicates very minor variations in elevation although the general slope is towards the north east, Inner Harbor waterways. Vegetation is very sparse, only a few trees exist in the area and hedges have been generally unattended and are overgrown on the few sites where they had been planted.

The house rests upon a low foundation and has a simple facade which is two bays wide. Windows are symmetrically placed on the front elevation and an ornamented cornice articulates the roofline. Aluminum siding is the current finishing material and it is included on the shed entry on the side elevation. The house the side of the shed entry on the side of the shed entry of of the shed e

8. S	ign	ificance		Survey No. B3	647
1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899		archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture	community planning conservation economics	Iandscape architectur Iaw Iiterature Imilitary Implication philosophy Implication politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
Specific	dates	1875-78	Builder/Architect [	Inknown	
	aı	icable Criteria:And/or icable Exception:		EFG	
	Leve	l of Significance:	_nationalstate	local	
Prepare support.		a summary paragraph	of significance and	a general statement	of history and

None available on thise community.

10. Geograp	hical Data					
Acreage of nominated prope  Quadrangle name  UTM References do NOT		Quadrangle scale				
Zone Easting	Northing	B Zone Easting	ا ليا	orthing	,	
C		P				
( <del></del>	treet known as Hull's A					
List all states and counti	code	county	indaries	code		
state	code	county		code		
11. Form Pre	epared By				â	
name/title Barbara Co	llins Turner			25.01125		
organization Morgan S	tate University	date	January	y <b>,</b> 1983		
	for Built Environ	ment Studies	444-322	25		
city or town Baltimo	re, Maryland 21	239 state				

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

## 8. Statement of Significance

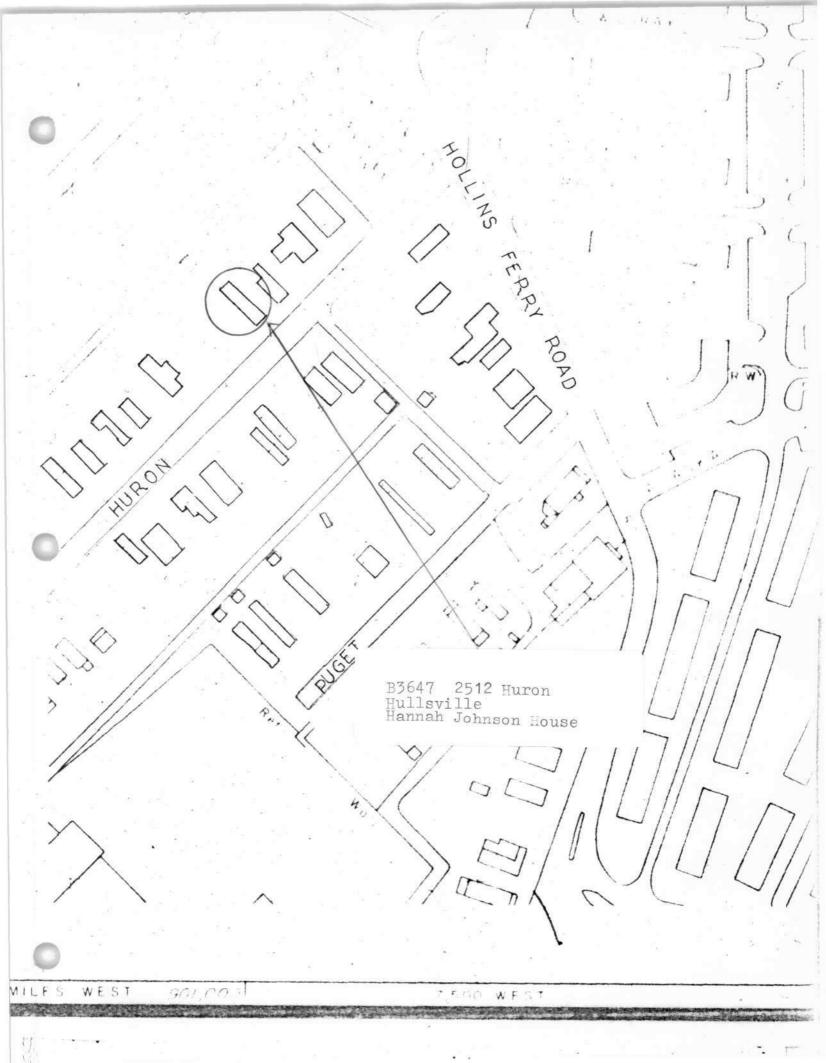
It is not uncommon for groups of people who share ethnic identities to form urban or rural settlements where the architecture, folklore, and other aspects of material culture were actively pursued and transmitted within the community. In spite of the peculiar aspects of the black American's trek from slavery to freedom, black people also responded to the struggle for existence by forming communities and settlements consciously. What is needed is an evaluation of what is known about sites that are significantly related to black history. This evaluation requires expanding upon the historic sites inventory which is currently available and providing documentation of spatial relationships. functional characteristics, structural requirements, and modifications. Ideally, the findings here would be most significant where we identify spaces that were occupied by slaves, free blacks, influential black leaders, professionals, working class, and poor blacks within a relevant comparative framework.

The black town was formally conceived as accommunity following Emancipation and dotted the American landscape from c. 1870 through the 1930's. These were usually formal communities located along an urban access route. The urban enclave, on the other hand, is a black settlement which typically categorizes the early communities that are historically black in urbanized areas. It is probably the most pervasive form of community in cities and its remnants are extant throughout the United States. Usually, a patriarchal community was formed around a colored school or church, and houses were built by the families who purchased lots from the patriarch. As cities grew, these communities became annexed by the city and formed the basic black district in the older areas. The grid plan is the form determinant although a spatial analysis of the relationship between spaces and nodal axis points which qualify spatial hierarchies is desperately needed.

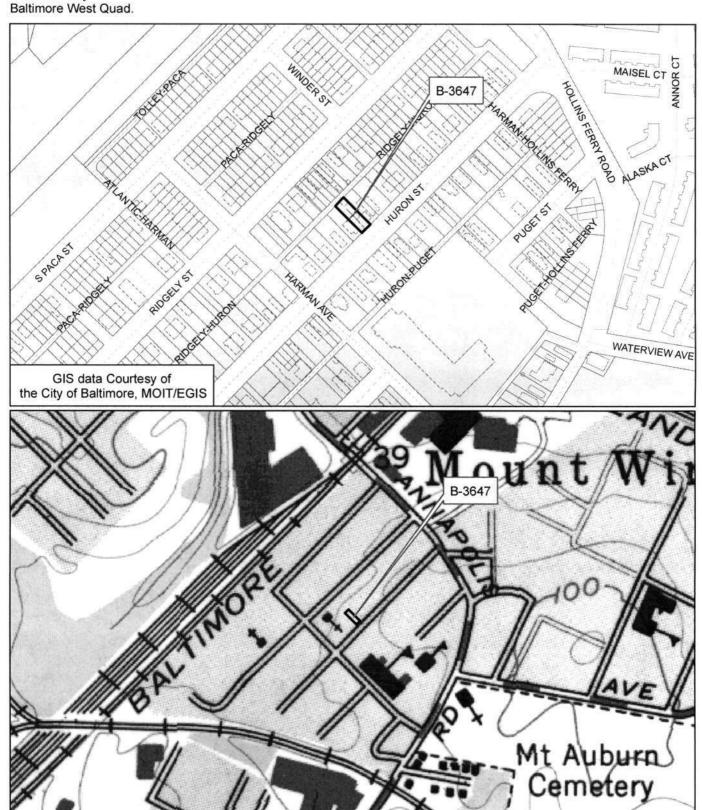
Hullsville, (Ft. Winans) was settled in 1853 with the construction of the Sharp Street Memorial African Methodist Chapel. The community was established by 1878 where home building, roads and service institutions were defining the community. Most of the heads of households were independent artisans, semi-skilled laborers, and craftsmen. The conception of the community was defined by its racial homogeniety and the independent economic status of the men.

A modified grid plan was developed by the community although this system may have been a response to a conception of formality rather that a consciously designed program. This community is defined by exceptionally wide streets, their axis being determined by natural contours of the land rather than a formal idealized plan. The form of the dominant house type in the early houses is vernacular, a detached row house probably reminiscent of the city image that the founding residents maintained.

Our problem is to determine what relationship the various patterns of settlement formation in black communities had to conceptions of space, time, and good design when these elements were in control of the builder. We need to support the preservation of these districts in order to contribute to urban design theory knowledge of the ways in which race, class, and space are integrally related.



B-3647 Hannah Johnson House 2512 Huron Street Block 7473 Lot 023 Baltimore West Quad





B3647 Johnson House General View Fern Eisner, photo 6/82